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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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EUROPEAN WHEAT MARKETS

Continental wheat markets for the period November 27 to December 3 were less active than earlier in November, according to cabled advices from L. W. Steere, acting American agricultural commissioner at Berlin. Demand for overseas wheat was lessened as a result of better domestic marketing and bearish influences abroad. Overseas buying continued large, however. In Germany large quantities of domestic wheat have been moving to market, but the market there for overseas wheat was somewhat stronger last week than elsewhere on the continent. The German rye market showed more strength than did wheat. The French wheat market has been firm and fairly active, but Belgium and Holland were quieter, with conditions in the Italian Market unchanged. Danube wheat has experienced less activity, with Rumanian exports continuing stagnant, although prices have been maintained. Effective December 4, wheat and flour imports into Poland have been prohibited.

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

The German pork market was weaker during the week ended November 30 than at any time since last June, with hogs at Berlin averaging \$12.32 per 100 pounds, according to Mr. Steere. Receipts for the week at 14 markets were only 4,500 head under the record figure of 93,665 registered two weeks ago. Lard prices at Hamburg were also lower than for the preceding week. See page 777.

The British bacon market reacted somewhat during the week ended November 30 from the advance of the preceding week, the average quotation for Irish Wiltshires standing at \$19.91 per 100 pounds, with Canadian and American still unquoted. Hog receipts continued at a heavier rate than usual for this season of larger receipts, according to cabled advices from E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London. See page 777.

The British market for malting barley showed increased activity for the week ended November 30. Prices for English barley were fully maintained and medium grades were in better demand, with feeding barley very steady. The German trade also is reported as active. European barley import requirements are now placed at 10,000,000 bushels under those of last year. North African conditions have been generally favorable, although some flood damage is reported.

Prices of English wool at Bradford have reached higher levels, according to cabled advices from Consul Thompson. Quotations for tops and yarns are at the highest point for this season, but there is little new business reported. While wholesale houses are accepting higher quotations, the demand for piece goods is improved both at home and abroad, reports the consul. Prices of fine crossbreds at the London wool sales of last week were 5 to 7-1/2 per cent higher than those of the preceding week. Merinos were firm.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS

BREAD GRAINS

Wheat production

Downward revisions in the estimates of the wheat crops of Italy and Rumania have reduced the combined crop of the 38 countries reporting by nearly 8,000,000 bushels. The total production as now reported is 3,388,000,000 bushels, or 3 per cent above the production of 3,288,000,000 bushels in 1926. See table, page

Russian grain procuring

A further decline in Russian grain procurements was noted for the first 20 days of November with collections amounting to only 569,000 short tons as compared with 1,327,000 short tons for the same period in 1926, according to a cable to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Acting Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Total procurements from July 1 to November 20 are 5,033,000 short tons as compared with 5,927,000 short tons in 1926. The reports from Ukraine continue to confirm reports of a poor crop in the southern region during the past season and the poor condition and reduction in acreage in the fall sown grains. Some winter killing is expected. During the week ending November 27 rain and snow fell over southern Russia.

Southern Hemisphere conditions

The temperatures in Argentina during the week ending November 18 were mostly moderate with the means ranging from 2° below normal in the northern grain zone to 4° above in the southern zone, according to reports to the United States Weather Bureau. Precipitation was generally light. Substantial rains fell in eastern New South Wales and southwest Queensland in Australia. Trade Commissioner E. C. Squire at Sydney in a report on November 19 stated that the Victorian Department of Agriculture now estimates the Australian crop at 125,000,000 bushels, which is 10,000,000 bushels above the official estimate and from 15,000,000 to 17,000,000 bushels above trade estimates.

European grain markets

Since the week beginning November 24 the wheat markets of the North Sea ports and along the lower Danube showed a weaker tendency while the markets of France, Austria and Hungary continued firm, according to a cable from Mr. Steere. The German markets weakened slightly during the week after a rising tendency during the previous two weeks and on November 30 wheat was quoted at \$1.34 per bushel at Hamburg, the lowest point during the month. Prices also declined but are higher than at the beginning of the month. France has lifted the ban on wheat exports probably because of the poor quality of the wheat.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Movements to market

The average weekly movement of wheat during November from the principal exporting countries was above the average for 1926. Exports from the United States averaged above the movement during November, 1926, although exports during the past week dropped to 3,473,000 bushels, the low point since the new crop has been moving to market. The Canadian shipments also are above last year. The old crop in Argentina continues to move in large quantities. About five times as much was shipped during November as during November 1926, when shipments were below average, and about twice as much as the average for the past five years. Shipments from Russia, Bulgaria and the Danube region have fallen far below 1926. See table, page 776

United States wheat prices

Cash prices of wheat as measured by the weighted average cash price of all classes and grades at the six principal markets for the week ending November 25 failed to maintain the advance of the last few weeks but on the other hand it did not decline as the price remained the same as that of the previous week at \$1.27. While some classes showed advances in price, others declined or remained unchanged. No. 2 hard winter and No. 1 dark northern spring advanced 3 cents and 1 cent respectively, while No. 2 amber durum declined 2 cents and No. 2 soft red winter remained the same at \$1.27. As shown in the table below, this grade of wheat has been approximately this price for six weeks in succession. Cash prices of winter wheats have made no material change since the week ending November 25 but spring wheats have weakened slightly. The spread between the cash closing prices at Winnipeg and Minneapolis widened 1 cent during the week and was 9 cents in favor of Winnipeg the week ending November 25.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

| Week ending | All classes and grades | | No. 2 Hard Winter | | No. 1 Dark N. Spring | | No. 2 Amber Durum | | No. 2 Soft Red Winter | |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| | 6 Markets | | Kansas City | | Minneapolis | | Minneapolis | | St. Louis | |
| | 1926 1927 | | 1926 1927 | | 1926 1927 | | 1926 1927 | | 1926 1927 | |
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| October 7 | 137 | 126 | 137 | 132 | 153 | 133 | 142 | 122 | 139 | 145 |
| 14 | 137 | 128 | 137 | 131 | 153 | 136 | 145 | 126 | 139 | 147 |
| 21 | 141 | 126 | 140 | 128 | 153 | 137 | 153 | 124 | 141 | 144 |
| 28 | 142 | 121 | 141 | 125 | 153 | 131 | 161 | 120 | 141 | 141 |
| November 4 | 140 | 124 | 138 | 128 | 149 | 132 | 163 | 121 | 137 | 143 |
| 11 | 141 | 126 | 139 | 130 | 150 | 135 | 166 | 120 | 139 | 142 |
| 18 | 135 | 127 | 134 | 131 | 145 | 133 | 155 | 120 | 134 | 142 |
| 25 | 135 | 127 | 136 | 134 | 144 | 134 | 160 | 128 | 134 | 142 |

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

December futures have strengthened slightly on the United States markets and quite materially at Winnipeg since the week ending November 25 but have weakened slightly at Liverpool as indicated by closing prices of December 1. Trade reports indicate that the recent strength in December wheat futures is due to unsettled weather in Argentina, late strength of prices at Liverpool and increased export demand for North American wheat. On December 1, as compared with prices the previous week, December futures were unchanged at Chicago and Minneapolis, 4 cents up at Winnipeg and 3 cents down at Liverpool.

WHEAT: Closing price of December futures.

| Date | Chicago | | Kansas City | | Minneapolis | | Winnipeg | | Liverpool | |
|------------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| November 3 | 140 | 125 | 134 | 121 | 143 | 123 | 138 | 127 | 169 | 147 |
| 10 | 140 | 126 | 135 | 122 | 143 | 123 | 140 | 127 | 171 | 148 |
| 17 | 134 | 128 | 129 | 123 | 138 | 124 | 135 | 132 | 163 | 152 |
| 23 | 135 | 129 | 131 | 124 | 137 | 125 | 132 | 134 | 165 | 154 |
| December 1 | 137 | 129 | 134 | 123 | 140 | 125 | 130 | 135 | 164 | 151 |

Rye production

No change in production estimates have been received during the week. The revision in the estimates for Italy and Rumania which were published in "Foreign Crops and Markets" last week have been included in the tables on page 749. The total crop as now reported by 25 countries is 895,364,000 bushels as compared with 786,460,000 bushels in 1926.

COTTON

The outstanding development in the Continental European cotton industry during October and November has been the growth of evidence that Italy and France are again returning to competitive positions on the international market, according to reports from Acting Agricultural Commissioner Stare at Berlin. The situation of the industry is still unsatisfactory in these countries, especially France, but both have begun to offer keen competition to Central European mills. Consumption of cotton in these two countries may increase in coming months in spite of higher prices. In Germany and Central Europe, both spinning and weaving mills are maintaining high activity, but in some sections the weaving mills are booking smaller orders and finding prices less satisfactory. Consumer demand, however, remains good. See Foreign Service release, F.S./C-19, December 3, 1927.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

COTTON

Western India experienced abnormal weather during the middle of November, heavy rain falling generally causing heavy damage to crops, particularly cotton, according to press reports from Bombay. Rains are reported to have damaged the crop in the Gomra districts and drought has reduced prospects in the American Surats districts, where long staple Indian cotton is produced.

The cotton crop in the Tsinan district of China is reported to be about 40 per cent of normal, according to Consul E. F. Stanton stationed at Tsinan. Conditions are reported to be somewhat more favorable in northwestern Shantung where much more cotton is grown.

Weather conditions became generally more favorable in Uganda after the middle of September and prospects for the cotton crop improved considerably with more regular rainfall, according to a report dated October 20 from Vice-Consul Oscar Thomason stationed at Nairobi, Kenya. Planters in the Union of South Africa are planning to increase their cotton acreage about 25 per cent this season due to the rise in the price of cotton, according to a report dated October 15 from Consul Francis H. Styles at Durban, South Africa. At the time of the report it did not appear possible that areas could greatly increase because of shortage of rain which will delay planting. Cotton procurements in Russia are now expected to equal the plans for the season, according to a cablegram from Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin.

SUGAR

A preliminary estimate by Willett and Gray places the 1927-28 world sugar crop at 27,816,000 short tons, an increase of 5.3 per cent above their estimate of 26,421,771 short tons for the 1926-27 crop. A decrease of 1.3 per cent from last year is indicated in the cane sugar crop, while the beet sugar crop shows an increase of 18.8 per cent over last year. The decrease in cane sugar production is mostly accounted for by short crops in Cuba, Argentina and Brazil. In regard to the Cuban crop, Willett and Gray state that while it has not yet been officially decreed by President Machado, it is practically certain that the crop will be placed at 4,460,000 short tons (4,000,000 long tons). This indicates a decrease of 11.3 per cent from last year's crop of 5,050,000 short tons. Licht's estimate is taken as a basis for the European beet sugar crop.

Willett and Gray call attention to the fact that an estimate this early in the season can at best be taken only as an indication and that

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

figures given are subject to the general conditions of growing and marketing as they may prevail throughout the campaign year. The world sugar crop as estimated by Willett and Gray is summarized on page 770.

The Dominican Republic is indirectly following out the Cuban policy of restricting the sugar crop. According to a radiogram to the State Department from United States Minister Evan E. Young at Santo Domingo, the present attitude of the government is to permit sugar production to the capacity of present mills, but to prevent the construction and operation of new mills by unfavorable tax legislation.

OILSEEDS

Peanut production in Spain for 1927 is unofficially estimated at 26,900 short tons which would be the largest crop since 1910, reports Consul Edwards at Valencia, the peanut producing region of Spain. Last year's crop was 22,939 short tons, according to official figures. Harvesting of the 1927 crop began about the middle of September and continued through October. The crop was of excellent quality but when about one-third of it had been gathered and spread in the fields for drying, heavy October rains caused damage by soaking, and in some cases rot set in. In the region between Cullera and Oliva peanuts were injured by inflow from the sea into the fields caused by heavy storms. The consul states that it is not possible at present to estimate the exact extent of the damage but it is not believed to be as serious as was first reported. It is probable, therefore, that the crop will be found satisfactory. The United States is an importer of Spanish peanuts.

Beans from the new crop of North Manchuria recently put on the market are found to be of poor quality with much wetting due to recent rains, according to a trade report. Early reports indicated that the crop of this district would be from 10 to 15 per cent above the normal but due to unfavorable weather a decrease of 30 to 35 per cent below normal yield is feared along the Eastern Section of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Severe cold for the time of season is also causing damage and the harvest is believed to be delayed.

FLAX

The 1927 flax area of Russia is placed by the Berlin Boersen Courier at 3,954,000 acres or 27,000 acres below their estimate of 3,981,000 acres for the 1926 acreage, according to a cable to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Acting Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. This 1926 figure is above the 3,914,000 acres reported earlier in the year by the

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

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Russian Statistical Review and the International Institute of Agriculture. Some other sources give a lower figure for both years, but indicate an increase for 1927 which is not in line with an early official indication of reduction in acreage.

No estimate of flaxseed production is available and reports on the condition of the crop are conflicting. In October the crop was reported to be above average but November reports indicate unsatisfactory returns, as also do the lack of Russian offers on the European markets. The Russian export movement is expected to be small, due partly to the large domestic requirements. The flax fiber crop of Russia is expected to be somewhat below last year.

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L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L

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MORE CANADIAN BEEF AND PORK FOR UNITED STATES: Beef and fresh pork exports to the United States from Canada increased 138 and 140 per cent respectively for the first ten months of 1927 against the corresponding period of 1926, according to Canadian official figures. During the same period, the Canadian bacon exports to Great Britain declined 40 per cent. Overseas shipments of live cattle also declined. Larger numbers of hogs and sheep were sold at Canadian stockyards during the 1927 period, but sales of calves and cattle show a decline owing to a smaller number of cattle being marketed, although the sales of calves increased. See tables, pages 774 and 775.

UNFAVORABLE LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES: Grass in England and Wales is lacking in feeding qualities, although a good growth was made during October, according to the "Agricultural Market Report" of November 11, 1927. The outlook for winter keep is not very promising, with hay and straw of poor quality generally and roots not too plentiful. Cattle did fairly well during the month and generally milk yields have been maintained. Sheep were benefited by the dryer weather, and the condition of hill sheep is said to be satisfactory. The number of ewes kept for breeding is fully up to the average and in some districts increased numbers are reported.

SMALL INCREASE IN NORWEGIAN LIVESTOCK: The number of cattle in Norway continues to increase slowly, 1927 figures exceeding 1926 by 0.8 per cent compared with 4.3 per cent, the increase in 1926 over 1925, states Commercial Attache H. Sorensen at Copenhagen. The lower rate of increase this year was largely a result of the reduction in the number of

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milk cows. The number of hogs had declined sharply during the war years, in 1918 standing at only 67.4 per cent of the total in 1907. As a result of the heavy increase in hog raising in 1935 and 1936, the 1907 total was again reached. During 1937, however, hogs declined by 1.2 per cent. The number of sheep increased 0.8 per cent during 1937 and at present stands 15.7 per cent higher than in 1907. See table, page 775.

D A I R Y P R O D U C T S

LOWER BUTTER PRICES IN FOREIGN MARKETS: Butter prices declined materially in the principal foreign markets during the week ended December 1. The decline in the Copenhagen official quotation was equivalent to 2 cents a pound, from 41.9 cents to 39.8 cents. During the same week the New York price on 92 score advanced a half-cent to 51.5. Now for the first time since April a margin equal to the 12 cent import duty in favor of the New York price exists. As discussed elsewhere in this issue, the seasonal price decline in European butter markets began about the middle of November, and might have been earlier and more marked had not the new season been backward in Australia and Argentina. Conditions are now more favorable in the Southern Hemisphere generally and with heavier shipments now afloat, the European markets are showing the last real seasonal price decline. For regular monthly review of foreign dairy conditions, see page 753, and for detailed comparative price statement, page 777.

F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET: Prices somewhat below those of the preceding week ruled at the Liverpool apple auction of Wednesday, November 30, according to cabled advices from Edwin Smith, the Department's Fruit Specialist in Europe. The barreled offerings, all from Virginia, were largely in poor to fair condition, and met with a slow demand. York Imperial was the only barreled variety reported in good condition, and that observation was limited to those grading U. S. No. 1, 2-1/2 inch. The condition of the boxed offerings was considerably better than the barreled, and was usually described as good. Those lines also met with a demand much more active than that manifested for barreled apples. The situation bears out earlier observations upon the difficulty of arousing interest in overseas fruit of indifferent quality. Grapefruit from both Florida and Porto Rico passed at prices under those of last week. The barreled fruit bringing the best

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

price was Virginia York Imperial, at \$6.57 to \$6.81 for U. S. No. 1, 2-1/2 inch. That line met with only a moderate demand, however, and the price ranged from 12 cents to 49 cents per barrel under those of the week before. Jonathan from Washington, Extra Fine, 180, 137/175, in good condition maintained the best price level for boxed fruit, at \$1.08 to \$4.32, which compares favorably with the prices received last week for that pack. Much overripe fruit appeared in the lower grade packs of that variety, however, most of which passed at levels under those of the preceding auction.

THE HAMBURG APPLE MARKET: The Hamburg apple market was heavily supplied with boxed apples on December 1, but barreled supplies were light, according to cabled advices of that date from Edwin Smith, the Department's Fruit Specialist in Europe. Prices, however, ruled lower than the preceding week for both types of fruit. Virginia Bon Davis brought the highest rates for American barreled apples at \$8.11 to \$8.08, but that rate was 24 to 45 cents under last week's range. The best boxed price was paid for Oregon Ortley at \$4.38 to \$5.35, but those prices were 25 cents per box under last week's rates. A cable of November 29 from L. V. Steere, Acting Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin, mentioned that apples in store on barges in the river Spree at Berlin on that date were fourtimes the volume at that point a year ago. He reports the trade as estimating that takings of American apples this season will be only half as large as last year at prospective prices, although improved business is expected later in December. There appears to be a fairly good demand in prospect for best grades of fruit. Exports of Russian apples from Crimea mentioned in recent releases are estimated at 150,000 boxes, most of which are going to London, Copenhagen and Stockholm. It is stated, however, that the last German auction of Russian apples will be held soon, and that the shipping season will be practically ended by the time the Christmas trade gets under way. Mr. Smith reports that in Norway and Sweden the market for boxed apples is in a state of stagnation due to oversupply, and that Jonathan Pacific Northwest apples are arriving overripe and with internal breakdown. Barreled apples, however, are reported as arriving firm and in good condition and in light supply.

GERMAN PRUNE MARKET ACTIVE: Business was brisk in the German prune markets during the first half of November, according to cabled advices from Acting Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. There have been further delays in the ratification of the new commercial treaty between Yugoslavia and Germany, and there seems to be a considerable volume of business awaiting the action of the two governments. It is reported, however, that Yugoslavia has ratified the treaty, and that Germany is expected to take final action at an early date. The reduced prune tariffs under the treaty become effective twenty days after the exchange of the ratification documents. Prune supplies in Germany are said to be low, especially the

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

large sizes, with arrivals moving rapidly to cover earlier sales. There has been some cancellation of contracts for Yugoslavs and Oregon's. During the second ten days of November the Yugoslav market for small sizes continued weak, but prices there are still considered as too high for active export business. There are few indications that the exportable surplus is larger than the expected 27,500 short tons, and larger sizes remain scarce.

BAHAMA TOMATO PROSPECTS: Indications are that the Bahama Islands will have a larger tomato crop for the 1927-28 season than was shipped last year, according to a report dated November 15 from C. C. Broy, American consul at Nassau. No figures on acreage or production are available, but the success met with last season is said to have resulted in a considerable increase in tomato areas. The first shipment for this season left Nassau on November 7, and the second on November 10, the total weight invoiced being 26,925 pounds, practically all being destined for New York direct. The first shipments are reported as having brought \$7.00 per crate for first grade (144 to the crate); \$6.00 for second grade (180 per crate), and \$5.00 for third grade (216 per crate). Total exports from the Bahamas for the 1926-27 season reached 9,311,000 pounds against 6,419,000 pounds for the preceding season. The shipping season runs from November to April, with the bulk of the crop moving during December, January and February. A small quantity of the exports move by water to Miami and thence by rail to New York. See Foreign Service release, F.S./V-3, November 30, 1927.

SPANISH ONION SHIPMENTS: Shipments of Spanish onions to the United States from the beginning of the season up to November 20, 1927, amounted to 3,125 cases, 220,807 half-cases and 520,507 crates, according to a cable received in the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Clement S. Edwards at Valencia, Spain. These shipments are equivalent to 661,315 bushels as compared with 852,877 bushels during the corresponding period last year. Of this season's shipments, 2,085 cases, 218,307 half-cases, and 502,391 crates were reported as having been shipped to the American market prior to November 19. Subsequent shipments consisted of 200 cases, 2,500 half-cases and 18,113 crates on board the steamship "Dayet Maru", scheduled to arrive in New York on December 14.

INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS FOR OCTOBER, 1927

The index number of agricultural export for the month of October was 185, which is above index for the corresponding period of 1926 and 1926. Heavy exports of wheat, flour and fruits contributed the most to this increase. Cotton while seasonably higher than in September was under that for October the two preceding years. Hops and beets dropped to 33, a new low record. See table, page 762.

NEW CUBAN TARIFF NOW IN EFFECT

As announced in a recent issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets", the Republic of Cuba has adopted a new customs tariff which became effective on October 26, 1927. The new tariff is designed to encourage domestic agriculture and industry and changes in rates and classification of certain commodities have been made primarily with that end in view. But while the new tariff is ostensibly a measure of protection, the spirit of the new schedules, according to the announcement of the Cuban tariff commission, "is extremely moderate and conciliatory". The Cuban tariff commission further points out that with the exception of the increases in the duties on coffee and cacao, the new rates on food products do not exceed 15 per cent of the value, while in the case of the products of industry the new rates will rarely exceed 25 per cent of the value of the commodities.

Cuba important market for United States products

Although Cuba has a population of less than 3,500,000, the Island Republic has become an important market for a great variety of American agricultural and manufactured food products. Of the total exports from the United States to Cuba in 1926, valued at approximately \$160,500,000, agricultural and manufactured food products represented about \$49,000,000 in value, or approximately 30 per cent of the total. The largest single item in the list of American exports to Cuba is lard, which in 1926 amounted to 79,650,000 pounds, valued at a little more than \$12,000,000, or 7.5 per cent of the total exports to that country. Other important exports of agricultural and food products to Cuba, with the declared values in 1926, were: Wheat flour \$8,734,035; bacon, \$3,256,229; eggs, \$3,104,438; milk and cream, \$2,299,491; potatoes \$1,799,543; hams and shoulders, \$1,763,481; corn, \$1,713,860; pickled pork, \$1,453,224; beans, dried, \$1,389,955, and butter \$364,415.

Imports from United States enjoy preferential duty

Under the reciprocity treaty between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, concluded on December 11, 1902, imports from the United States are entitled to preferential treatment in the form of a reduction from the so-called general rates, ranging from 20 per cent to 40 per cent. Lard, and meat and meat products, for example, are entitled to a preference of 20 per cent; wheat and wheat flour, butter, and canned vegetables to 30 per cent, while cattle, except for breeding purposes, canned fruits, nuts, and rice have a preference of 40 per cent from the general rates. Cattle imported for breeding purposes are free. The preferential rates, which are accorded to American agricultural and manufactured food products under the new Cuban tariff, together with the rates formerly in effect, are shown in the statement on page 751.

Special features of new tariff

In order to give effect to the policy of protection established by the new tariff law, a number of special features have been introduced. Of special interest to American exporters of farm and food products are the

NEW CUBAN TARIFF NOW IN EFFECT, CONT'D

requirement for the marking of eggs and the seasonal tariff on potatoes, which are more fully discussed below. Another feature of the new tariff law that operates to favor the domestic industry of Cuba is the reclassification of certain commodities so as to make the rate of duty on the raw material relatively lower than on the finished product made from such raw materials. Among the important agricultural products so affected are wheat and unhulled rice. In these cases the rates of duty on the raw products, that is, wheat and unhulled rice, have been reduced under the new tariff, while the rates on flour and cleaned rice remain the same as under the former tariff.

Duties and marking requirements for eggs

Under the old tariff eggs imported from the United States were dutiable at \$5.20 per 100 kilograms. This is equivalent to approximately 33 cents per dozen, based on an average weight of two ounces per egg. The new tariff law requires that all eggs imported into Cuba shall be marked in indelible ink with the country of origin, and establishes lower rates on marked than on unmarked eggs. Thus, eggs imported from the United States when so marked are dutiable at 8 cents per dozen, while eggs without marks of origin are dutiable at 12 cents per dozen.

There has been some uncertainty since the passage of this law whether the Cuban Government would require the stamping of each individual egg, or whether the marking of the case only would be sufficient to comply with the requirements of this provision. This uncertainty has been set at rest for the time being, at least, by the provisional ruling of the Cuban customs department that eggs individually stamped, "state and country", get the lower rate. This ruling is only temporary, it will be noted.

Seasonal tariff on potatoes

Another special feature of the new law is the provision for levying a seasonal tariff on potatoes. Under the new tariff the duty on potatoes imported from the United States during the period from June 1 to November 30, inclusive, is equivalent to approximately 22 cents per bushel; while imports during the remainder of the year, i.e., December 1 to May 31, inclusive, are dutiable at the equivalent of 44 cents per bushel. Potatoes imported for seed purposes are free of duty. Under the old tariff, potatoes imported from the United States throughout the year were dutiable at 52 cents per 100 kilos, or the equivalent of 14 cents per bushel. Cuba normally imports potatoes during all months of the year. As the bulk of the exports from the United States to that country take place during the period from July to December, imports from the United States will be affected primarily by the lower rate, i.e., 22 cents per bushel. Conversely, the bulk of the Cuban exports, principally to this country, take place during the period from January to June, during which the higher rate is in effect. In other words, the new rates of duty are designed to afford the greatest amount of protection to the Cuban producers during the months of the year when the Cuban crop is being marketed.

NEW CUBAN TARIFF NOT IN EFFECT, CONT'D

Cuban tariff rates on principal agricultural and manufactured food products imported from the United States
(Under tariff act effective Oct. 23, 1937)

| Product | Old rate * | New rate * |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Animals and meat products:</u> | | |
| Hogs (swine) | \$1.00 each | <u>a/</u> 2.40 each |
| Fresh pork | 1.89¢ per lb. | 2.54¢ per lb. |
| Hams and shoulders - | | |
| (a) Pickled or smoked (tare) <u>e/</u> ... | 2.59¢ per lb. | 2.90¢ per lb. |
| (b) Sugar-cured or with other preparations (tare) <u>e/</u> | 2.59¢ per lb. | <u>a/</u> 3.63¢ per lb. |
| Bacon - | | |
| (a) Bacon or pork, salted and smoked (tare) <u>e/</u> | 1.89¢ per lb. | 2.18¢ per lb. |
| (b) Hog "tocineta" or fat, simply salted (tare) <u>e/</u> | 1.89¢ per lb. | 1.36¢ per lb. |
| Pickled pork (tare) | 1.32¢ per lb. | 2.36¢ per lb. |
| Sausage, not canned (tare) <u>e/</u> | 25% ad valorem | 14.52¢ per lb. |
| Canned meats (beef, mutton, or pork) <u>e/</u> | 25% ad valorem | 7.36¢ per lb. |
| Tallow (tare) <u>e/</u> | 0.94¢ per lb. | <u>b/</u> 1.09¢ per lb. |
| Lard (tare) <u>e/</u> | 1.32¢ per lb. | 1.45¢ per lb. |
| Lard compounds, neutral, etc. (tare) <u>e/</u> | 1.02¢ per lb. | 1.81¢ per lb. |
| <u>Grain and grain products:</u> | | |
| Barley, gross weight | 8.71¢ bu. (48 lbs.) | 8.71¢ bu. (48 lbs.) |
| Corn, gross weight | 6.94¢ bu. (56 lbs.) | 14.23¢ bu. (56 lbs.) |
| Oats, gross weight | 6.04¢ bu. (32 lbs.) | 5.91¢ bu. (32 lbs.) |
| Wheat, gross weight | 13.06¢ bu. (60 lbs.) | 8.71¢ bu. (60 lbs.) |
| Wheat flour | 41.23¢ per 100 lbs. | 41.28¢ per 100 lbs. |
| Rice - | | |
| (a) With hull, or semi-hulled, gross weight | 32.66¢ per 100 lbs. | 22.86¢ per 100 lbs. |
| (b) Without hull, ready for consumption, gross weight | 32.66¢ per 100 lbs. | 32.66¢ per 100 lbs. |
| <u>Vegetables:</u> | | |
| <u>Beans -</u> | | |
| (a) Black, gross weight | 51.89¢ per 100 lbs. | 72.58¢ per 100 lbs. |
| (b) Other species and kind, gross weight | 51.89¢ per 100 lbs. | 50.80¢ per 100 lbs. |
| <u>Potatoes -</u> | | |
| (a) Potatoes for seed | 14.15¢ bu. (60 lbs.) | <u>a/</u> Free |
| (b) Potatoes imported from Dec. 1 to May 31, gross weight ... | 14.15¢ bu. (60 lbs.) | 45.55¢ bu. (60 lbs.) |
| (c) Potatoes imported from June 1 to Nov. 30, gross weight .. | 14.15¢ bu. (60 lbs.) | 21.77¢ bu. (60 lbs.) |
| Onions, gross weight | 35.02¢ per 100 lbs. | 45.70¢ per 100 lbs. |

* These rates are the preferential rates accorded to imports from the United States only.

Continued -

NEW CUBAN TARIFF NOW IN EFFECT, CONT'D

Cuban tariff rates on principal agricultural and manufactured food products imported from the United States - cont'd
(Under tariff act effective Oct. 26, 1927)

| Product | Old rate * | New rate* |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Dairy and poultry products:</u> | | |
| Milk, condensed, evaporated, powdered, or in any other form..... | 10.4% ad valorem | 10.4% ad valorem |
| Butter and substitutes - | | |
| (a) Made entirely with milk, with or without the addition of common salt and vegetable coloring matter (tare) c/ | 2.89¢ per lb. | 3.81¢ per lb. |
| (b) Containing substances foreign to the natural composition of milk besides common salt and vegetable coloring; and margarine and oleomargarine (tare) c/..... | 5.30¢ per lb. | 5.44¢ per lb. |
| Cheese (tare) c/..... | 2.89¢ per lb. | 2.18¢ per lb. |
| Eggs - | | |
| (a) Fresh, marked with indelible ink indicating the place of origin (tare) c/ | c/ 2.56¢ per lb. | 8¢ per dozen |
| (b) Fresh, without marks of origin (tare) c/ | c/ 2.56¢ per lb. | 12¢ per dozen |
| (c) Preserved, prepared or frozen entire or only the yolks of whites (tare) c/ | 2.36¢ per lb. | a/ 4.35¢ per lb. |
| (d) Dried, entire or only the yolks or the whites..... | 2.36¢ per lb. | a/ 6.53¢ per lb. |
| Poultry and small game, dead (tare)c/ | 3.77¢ per lb. | c/ 7.26¢ per lb. |

Compiled from information furnished by Div. of Foreign Tariffs, U. S. Department of Commerce. Original rates stated in Cuban currency and metric units of weight.

* These rates are the preferential rates accorded to imports from the U. S. only a/b/Duties paid subject to surtax. a/10%. b/ 3%. (All other exempt). c/ This rate is equivalent to approximately 3½¢ per dozen on the basis of 2 ounces per egg, or 1½ lbs. per dozen. a/ Cut in pieces, with the eyes plainly visible, preserved in ash or other substances. c/ Tare allowance (percentage reduction from gross weight) as follows:

Hams of all kinds.....8%

Meat:

 In brine of all kinds.....20%

 In boxes or other containers.....12%

 Preserved meats in boxes.....15%

Bacon and "tecincetas", salted

 and smoked, in ordinary boxes,

 casseroles or tins, etc.....12%

Lard and tallow, in ordinary

 boxes, casseroles, or tins, etc.....12%

Poultry and small game, dead.....20%

Condensed milk.....15%

Butter:

 In ordinary containers, casseroles or tins, etc.....12%

 In other kinds of containers or wood, glass or tin in combination, provided that this does not exceed actual tare.....35%

Cheese:

 In a single container.....10%

 In two or more containers.....15%

December 3, 1927

Foreign Crops and Markets

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FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS

Prospective supplies from the Southern Hemisphere and the current European output have been the ruling factors in the European butter and cheese markets during the past two months. The depressing effect of foreign prices of the unusual heavy fall production in Europe resulting from the very favorable weather has been to a considerable extent offset by the small shipments from Australia and Argentina, particularly the former. The season in these two countries has been retarded but prospects now point to recovery and increased shipments. Shipments from New Zealand continue heavy and are favored by unusually good pasture conditions. A year ago the difference between the Copenhagen official quotation and the price of 82 score butter in New York was about 17-1/2 cents in favor of our market. The present price differential is now 12 cents, equal to the United States import duty, according to a cable of December 2 from E. A. Foley, American agricultural commissioner at London. If this price margin is to widen to permit diversion of supplies to the United States markets, it will probably take place within the next few months when the supplies from the Southern Hemisphere on the European market and the prices on the American markets are both at their seasonal high points.

The seasonal shift to new sources of supply for the world markets of northwest Europe is always significant, especially under abnormal conditions such as have developed recently. During February this year, 75 per cent of the arrivals of butter to Great Britain were from the Southern Hemisphere. During August not more than 20 per cent of the total was from that source. Southern Hemisphere supplies as late as October this year accounted for only 15 per cent of the butter because of the late season and backward production in Australia and Argentina. From now on the improved conditions in Australia and Argentina, together with the continued heavy production of both butter and cheese in New Zealand, may materially change the market situation abroad. European buying may be expected to be on a hand to mouth basis for the next few months, awaiting increased arrivals from New Zealand, Australia and Argentina. Prospects are that the supplies from the Southern Hemisphere from now on will have an increasingly depressing influence upon the European markets.

New Zealand production continued on new high level

Dairy production in New Zealand continues, according to latest information, to be increased by unusually favorable pasture conditions. Compared with the heavy output of a year ago, the first months of the new season show further increases of 78 per cent in butter fat production during August and 28 per cent during September, according to official estimates. Stocks held at grading ports on September 30 were not materially different from those of a year ago. Shipments of fat on November 19, according to cables from Mr. Foley, were very heavy for the season, as indicated in the table on the next page.

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

NOTE: BUTTER AND CHEESE AFLOAT IN NOVEMBER, 1927-28

| Item | Nov. 19, 1927 | Nov. 20, 1926 | Nov. 14, 1925 |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>1,000 pounds</u> | <u>1,000 pounds</u> | <u>1,000 pounds</u> |
| Butter | 19,420 | 13,178 | 15,541 |
| Cheese a/ | 12,917 | 6,018 | 9,898 |

a/ November 5.

Improved pasture conditions in Australia and Argentina

During the last month there has been considerable recovery from the drought that seriously retarded dairy production in important dairy regions of Australia and Argentina. Arrivals of Australian and Argentine butter in Great Britain during September and October were almost negligible. Shipments now afloat, however, from these two countries together amount to half as much as from New Zealand.

AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA: Shipments of butter afloat in November, 1924-1927

| Country | Nov. 19, 1927 | Nov. 20, 1926 | Nov. 28, 1925 | Nov. 24, 1924 |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>1,000 pounds</u> | <u>1,000 pounds</u> | <u>1,000 pounds</u> | <u>1,000 pounds</u> |
| Australia | 6,604 | 8,248 | 3,742 | 19,452 |
| Argentina | 2,744 | 4,312 | ----- | 983 |

a/ Affected by seamen's strike.

British markets firm under moderate colonial supplies

In the seasonal shift to new sources of supplies the most direct effect is now being felt in the markets of Great Britain. October imports of 43,000,000 pounds of butter into that country were materially lighter than in September and in October of last year, the decline reflecting principally the lighter supplies in October from New Zealand, Australia and Argentina. European supplies were maintained at nearly the same level as in other recent months. The total quantity of European butter reaching Great Britain during the season of heaviest production in Europe, May 1 to October 31, totalled 271,000,000 pounds and was practically identical with that of the corresponding period of last year. At the same time, Danish imports, almost wholly European, were materially heavier than a year ago, so that the combined European supplies thus accounted for over 399,000,000 pounds this season against 386,000,000 last season. The difference in competition affecting demand is obviously the outstanding factor in the comparative strength of English markets in the two (continued on page 756)

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONTINUED

GREAT BRITAIN: Imports of butter and cheese, September-October, 1927 and October, 1926

| Country | Butter | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 1927 | | 1926 |
| | October 1,000 pounds | September 1,000 pounds | October 1,000 pounds |
| Russia | 5,800 | 6,124 | 3,276 |
| Finland..... | 1,765 | 1,575 | 966 |
| Sweden..... | 962 | 1,077 | 1,496 |
| Denmark..... | 17,961 | 21,002 | 17,001 |
| Netherlands..... | 529 | 1,104 | 320 |
| France..... | 1,310 | 2,116 | 208 |
| United States..... | ----- | ----- | 28 |
| Argentina..... | 1,735 | 214 | 3,654 |
| Irish Free State..... | 7,646 | 10,379 | 7,362 |
| Australia..... | 427 | 1,257 | 2,215 |
| New Zealand..... | 4,226 | 6,579 | 6,673 |
| Canada..... | 2 | ----- | 1,504 |
| Others..... | 544 | 436 | 450 |
| Total..... | 42,967 | 51,823 | 46,301 |
| | Jan.-Oct. | Jan.-Sept. | Jan.-Oct. |
| Total..... | 557,818 | 514,850 | 556,225 |
| | Cheese | | |
| | 1927 | | 1926 |
| | October | September | October |
| Netherlands..... | 2,213 | 2,027 | 1,703 |
| Italy..... | 1,464 | 1,291 | 1,423 |
| United States..... | 188 | 238 | 73 |
| Australia..... | 219 | 240 | --- |
| New Zealand..... | 3 | 9,273 | 2,260 |
| Canada..... | 19,920 | 16,419 | 19,720 |
| Others..... | 570 | 724 | 738 |
| Total..... | 24,937 | 30,161 | 26,871 |
| | Jan.-Oct. | Jan.-Sept. | Jan.-Oct. |
| Total..... | 276,851 | 252,014 | 287,656 |

FOREIGN DAIRY CONDITIONS, CONT'D

seasons. London butter prices are at present about 20 per cent higher than a year ago when that market was in the worst stage of its depression growing out of the labor disturbance of that year.

German demand a strengthening factor

Germany took 24,030,000 pounds of foreign butter during October, an importation exceeded only in September, 1925. The Berlin butter quotation continues to advance, standing on November 24 only slightly below the price of best Danish in London. Domestic supplies can be so little depended upon at this season that the German trade draws heavily upon the foreign product to cover its demand. German market reviews indicate that while consumption continued heavy, the early November market was not particularly animated in view of the prospects for pressure of increasing supplies for Great Britain from the Southern Hemisphere and their influence upon Danish prices.

The importance of German demand under the conditions of heavy European production of this season can hardly be over-emphasized. Germany's imports of butter totalled 193,000,000 pounds during the first 10 months of this year and its imports of cheese during 9 months for which figures are available amounted to 550,000,000 pounds. The increase over corresponding periods of last year was 11 per cent in butter imports and 17 per cent in cheese imports.

GERMANY: Imports of butter, September-October, 1927 and October, 1926

| Source of imports | 1927 | | 1926 |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | October | September | October |
| | <u>1,000 pounds</u> | <u>1,000 pounds</u> | <u>1,000 pounds</u> |
| Denmark..... | 6,173 | 5,733 | 5,291 |
| Netherlands..... | 6,393 | 7,497 | 6,614 |
| Russia..... | 2,315 | 1,984 | 992 |
| Baltic Group..... | 8,157 | 6,836 | 6,173 |
| Others..... | 992 | 372 | 551 |
| Total..... | 24,030 | 22,712 | 19,621 |
| | Jan.-Oct. | Jan.-Sept. | Jan.-Oct. |
| Total..... | 197,731 | 173,731 | 173,161 |

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-October, 1926 and 1927

| Item and country | July-October | | October | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| BUTTER: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Total Europe..... | a/ | a/ | 0 | 0 |
| Guatemala..... | 30 | 23 | 8 | 4 |
| Honduras..... | 51 | 45 | 10 | 13 |
| Panama..... | 293 | 126 | 51 | 33 |
| Mexico..... | 281 | 242 | 61 | 59 |
| Cuba..... | 242 | 152 | 94 | 27 |
| Haitian Republic..... | 163 | 139 | 24 | 32 |
| Other West Indies..... | 142 | 138 | 39 | 31 |
| Peru..... | 195 | 120 | 27 | 22 |
| Other South America... | 174 | 109 | 44 | 25 |
| Philippine Islands.... | 67 | 39 | 14 | 12 |
| Other countries..... | 132 | 105 | 27 | 25 |
| Total exports..... | 1,770 | 1,238 | 399 | 283 |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Denmark and Faroe Is. | 143 | 234 | 17 | 9 |
| Other Europe..... | 126 | 350 | 113 | 161 |
| Total Europe..... | 269 | 584 | 130 | 170 |
| Canada..... | 212 | 65 | 81 | 6 |
| Syria..... | 14 | 22 | 4 | 11 |
| New Zealand..... | 250 | 318 | 41 | 34 |
| Other countries..... | 20 | 4 a/ | | 2 |
| Total imports..... | 765 | 993 | 256 | 223 |
| CASEIN: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| France..... | 1,301 | 1,729 | 158 | 221 |
| Germany..... | 41 | 280 | 11 | 119 |
| Argentina..... | 6,529 | 3,532 | 1,339 | 462 |
| Other countries..... | 36 | 289 | 20 | 91 |
| Total imports..... | 7,907 | 5,830 | 1,528 | 893 |
| CHEESE: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Total Europe..... | 8 | 15 | 2 | 2 |
| Canada..... | 69 | 82 | 27 | 20 |
| Panama..... | 149 | 147 | 38 | 35 |
| Central America, other. | 91 | 97 | 22 | 27 |
| Mexico..... | 217 | 181 | 39 | 24 |
| Jamaica..... | 85 | 21 | 16 | 11 |
| Cuba..... | 189 | 125 | 34 | 20 |
| Other West Indies..... | 93 | 82 | 23 | 21 |
| South America..... | 74 | 44 | 17 | 8 |
| China..... | 80 | 58 | 14 | 23 |
| Other countries..... | 83 | 66 | 20 | 20 |
| Total exports..... | 1,138 | 918 | 252 | 211 |

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-October, 1926 and 1927, continued

| Item and country | July-October | | October | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| CHEESE AND CHEESE SUBSTITUTES: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Denmark and Faroe Is. | 83 | 171 | 24 | 38 |
| Finland..... | 175 | 319 | 44 | 20 |
| France..... | 1,522 | 1,277 | 424 | 600 |
| Germany..... | 293 | 221 | 62 | 77 |
| Greece..... | 419 | 482 | 321 | 239 |
| Italy..... | 13,690 | 9,453 | 3,983 | 3,587 |
| Netherlands..... | 1,155 | 1,373 | 211 | 357 |
| Norway..... | 152 | 189 | 52 | 77 |
| Switzerland..... | 6,357 | 5,211 | 1,579 | 1,547 |
| Other Europe..... | 310 | 195 | 161 | 67 |
| Total Europe..... | 24,156 | 18,891 | 6,861 | 6,609 |
| Canada..... | 4,583 | 4,353 | 2,849 | 1,806 |
| Mexico..... | 22 | 47 | 8 | 14 |
| Argentina..... | 10 | 179 | 0 | 11 |
| Other countries..... | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Total imports | 28,775 | 23,475 | 9,719 | 8,441 |
| OLEOMARGARINE, animal and vegetable: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Canada..... | 34 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Panama..... | 119 | 104 | 23 | 30 |
| West Indies..... | 66 | 79 | 12 | 18 |
| Newfoundland and Lab. | 3 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| Argentina..... | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries..... | 63 | 15 | 18 | 5 |
| Total exports..... | 285 | 240 | 55 | 53 |
| MILK AND CREAM, CONDENSED: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Total Europe..... | 26 | 47 | 2 | 24 |
| Panama..... | 301 | 352 | 64 | 56 |
| Central America, other | 357 | 346 | 90 | 81 |
| Mexico..... | 521 | 325 | 77 | 69 |
| Jamaica..... | 233 | 166 | 56 | 46 |
| Cuba..... | 4,589 | 3,400 | 1,003 | 787 |
| China..... | 1,222 | 709 | 229 | 205 |
| Hongkong..... | 366 | 1,125 | 82 | 363 |
| Japan, incl Chosen.... | 816 | 1,593 | 276 | 419 |
| Philippine Islands... | 2,001 | 2,682 | 470 | 573 |
| Other countries..... | 764 | 701 | 172 | 137 |
| Total exports..... | 11,196 | 11,446 | 2,521 | 2,760 |

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
Jul--October, 1926 and 1927, continued

| Item and country | July-October | | October | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| MILK AND CREAM, EVAPORATED: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| Belgium | 48 | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 244 | 0 | 52 | 0 |
| Germany | 1,294 | 16 | 423 | 5 |
| United Kingdom | 6,238 | 5,893 | 1,210 | 1,658 |
| Other Europe | 236 | 77 | 111 | 8 |
| Total Europe | 8,060 | 6,081 | 1,799 | 1,671 |
| Canada | 130 | 129 | 87 | 36 |
| Panama | 1,340 | 1,046 | 175 | 329 |
| Mexico | 740 | 800 | 167 | 107 |
| Newfoundland & Lab... | 253 | 239 | 18 | 120 |
| Cuba | 1,030 | 368 | 297 | 95 |
| Peru | 1,560 | 1,030 | 393 | 260 |
| Other South America... | 724 | 561 | 90 | 145 |
| British Malaya | 582 | 726 | 246 | 297 |
| China | 799 | 949 | 112 | 268 |
| Hongkong | 381 | 766 | 125 | 131 |
| Japan, incl Chosen .. | 306 | 457 | 52 | 75 |
| Philippine Islands .. | 3,752 | 4,377 | 675 | 1,079 |
| Other countries | 1,470 | 1,875 | 421 | 519 |
| Total exports | 21,127 | 19,452 | 4,657 | 5,130 |
| MILK AND CREAM, POWDERED: | | | | |
| Exports- | | | | |
| France | 51 | 25 | 0 | 25 |
| Germany | 51 | 2 | 1 | a/ |
| Italy | 27 | 41 | 20 | 10 |
| United Kingdom | 11 | 18 | 4 | 5 |
| Other Europe | 13 | 33 | 4 | 15 |
| Total Europe | 153 | 119 | 29 | 55 |
| Canada | 30 | 12 | 12 | a/ |
| Panama | 76 | 80 | 18 | 23 |
| Central America, other | 30 | 45 | 3 | 15 |
| Mexico | 89 | 71 | 10 | 27 |
| Cuba | 63 | 169 | 8 | 71 |
| Columbia | 39 | 43 | 9 | 12 |
| Venezuela | 77 | 89 | 18 | 19 |
| Other South America .. | 107 | 115 | 27 | 28 |
| China | 63 | 81 | 3 | 34 |
| Japan, incl Chosen ... | 85 | 115 | 21 | 11 |
| Philippine Islands .. | 31 | 12 | 0 | 4 |
| Other countries | 33 | 70 | 8 | 8 |
| Total exports | 866 | 1,024 | 171 | 307 |

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-October, 1926 and 1927, continued

| Item and country | July-October | | October | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| MILK AND CREAM, POWDERED, 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| CONTINUED: | | | | |
| Imports- <u>b/</u> | | | | |
| Netherlands..... | 96 | 2,183 | 23 | 421 |
| United Kingdom..... | 2 | 8 | <u>a/</u> | <u>a/</u> |
| Other Europe..... <u>a/</u> | | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Europe..... | 98 | 2,202 | 23 | 421 |
| Canada..... | 1,994 | 2,535 | 393 | 719 |
| New Zealand..... | 24 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Other countries..... <u>a/</u> | | <u>a/</u> | 0 | 0 |
| Total imports..... | 2,116 | 4,728 | 421 | 1,200 |
| MILK, CONDENSED, SWEETENED | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Denmark and Faroe Is. | 1 | 14 | 2 | 0 |
| Netherlands..... | 4 | 575 | 0 | 4 |
| United Kingdom..... | 33 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| Canada..... | 38 | 39 | 0 | <u>a/</u> |
| Jamaica..... | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total imports..... | 116 | 329 | 27 | 5 |
| MILK, EVAPORATED, UNSWEETENED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Netherlands..... | 0 | 363 | 0 | 139 |
| Canada..... | 239 | 1 | 282 | <u>a/</u> |
| Japan, incl Chosen.. | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries..... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Total imports..... | 239 | 416 | 282 | 151 |
| EGGS, IN THE SHELL: | | | | |
| Exports- | 1,000 dozen | 1,000 dozen | 1,000 dozen | 1,000 dozen |
| United Kingdom..... | 56 | 419 | 51 | 170 |
| Other Europe..... | 0 <u>a/</u> | | 0 | 0 |
| Total Europe..... | 56 | 419 | 51 | 170 |
| Canada..... | 49 | 287 | 41 | 48 |
| Honduras..... | 50 | 49 | 10 | 12 |
| Panama..... | 339 | 417 | 90 | 152 |
| Mexico..... | 1,953 | 2,353 | 508 | 628 |
| Bermuda..... | 27 | 53 | 9 | 12 |
| Cuba..... | 4,108 | 4,339 | 1,089 | 1,135 |
| Other countries..... | 35 | 155 | 11 | 40 |
| Total exports..... | 6,692 | 8,053 | 1,809 | 2,227 |

Notes appear on page 762.

Continued.

December 5, 1927

Foreign Crops and Products

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DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-October, 1926 and 1927, continued

| Item and country | July-October | | October | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| EGGS, IN THE SHELL, CONT'D | 1,000 dozen | 1,000 dozen | 1,000 dozen | 1,000 dozen |
| Imports- | | | | |
| Canada..... | 47 | 8 | 31 | 2/ |
| China..... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Trench Indo-China... | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| Hongkong..... | 54 | 17 | 33 | 12 |
| Other countries..... | 1 | 2 | 2/ | 1 |
| Total imports..... | 105 | 65 | 58 | 25 |
| EGGS AND EGG YOLKS, DRIED, PROTEIN OR PREPARED; | | | | |
| Exports- | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| Total Europe..... | 13 | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada..... | 145 | 92 | 91 | 122 |
| Jamaica..... | 1 | 1 | 2/ | 6 |
| Cuba..... | 5 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Chile..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries..... | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Total exports..... | 170 | 360 | 93 | 129 |
| EGGS, WHOLE, DRIED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| United Kingdom..... | 42 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| China..... | 194 | 205 | 17 | 142 |
| Other countries..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total imports..... | 236 | 205 | 19 | 142 |
| EGGS, WHOLE, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| United Kingdom..... | 2,270 | 0 | 120 | 0 |
| China..... | 2,335 | 331 | 330 | 12 |
| Hongkong..... | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Other countries..... | 1/ | a/ | / | 0 |
| Total imports..... | 4,609 | 336 | 451 | 12 |
| EGG YOLKS, DRIED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| China..... | 2,329 | 1,434 | 603 | 176 |
| Other countries..... | 68 | 31 | 1 | 25 |
| Total imports..... | 2,397 | 1,465 | 613 | 201 |

Notes appear on page 763.

Continued-

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Foreign trade of the United States,
July-October, 1926 and 1927, continued

| | July-October | | October | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds | 1,000 pounds |
| EGG YOLLS, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 573 | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| China | 1,495 | 446 | 274 | 176 |
| Other countries ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total imports ... | 2,068 | 446 | 354 | 176 |
| EGG ALBUMEN, DRIED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| China | 1,756 | 1,143 | 419 | 203 |
| Japan, incl Chosen . | 53 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Other countries ... | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Total imports ... | 1,824 | 1,157 | 419 | 203 |
| EGG ALBUMEN, FROZEN OR OTHERWISE PREPARED: | | | | |
| Imports- | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 520 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| China | 724 | 340 | 68 | 101 |
| Other countries .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total imports ... | 1,244 | 340 | 68 | 101 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Includes, cream, powdered, malted, etc.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Index numbers, October 1927 as compared
with previous months a/

| Commodity | October 1925 | October 1926 | August 1927 | Septem- ber 1927 | October 1927 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| All commodities | 169 | 182 | 94 | 142 | 185 |
| All commodities except cotton.. | 129 | 164 | 155 | 211 | 218 |
| Grains and products | 118 | 218 | 273 | 415 | 383 |
| Animal products | 95 | 92 | 84 | 101 | 82 |
| Dairy products and eggs | 303 | 229 | 241 | 223 | 255 |
| Cotton, including cake and oil.. | 191 | 190 | 47 | 86 | 155 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 336 | 470 | 185 | 184 | 513 |
| Cotton fiber, including linters.. | 198 | 197 | 43 | 89 | 160 |
| Wheat, including flour | 102 | 267 | 313 | 438 | 401 |
| Tobacco | 162 | 163 | 83 | 118 | 147 |
| Hams and bacon | 103 | 82 | 58 | 82 | 56 |
| Lard | 113 | 113 | 139 | 151 | 128 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce,
October 1927.

a/ July 1909 - June 1914 = 100.

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-
October, 1926 and 1927

| Article exported | July-October | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| | Quantity | | Value | | |
| | Unit | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| LIVE ANIMALS: | | | | | |
| Cattle- | | | | | |
| Bulls for breeding..... | No | a/ | a/ | 49 | 42 |
| Cows for breeding..... | No | 2 | 2 | 186 | 200 |
| Other cattle..... | No | 3 | 3 | 138 | 121 |
| Poultry, live..... | lb | 135 | 158 | 57 | 103 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Butter..... | lb | 1,770 | 1,238 | 789 | 544 |
| Cheese..... | lb | 1,138 | 918 | 327 | 288 |
| Milk- | | | | | |
| Condensed..... | lb | 11,196 | 11,446 | 1,654 | 1,814 |
| Evaporated..... | lb | 21,127 | 19,452 | 2,141 | 2,066 |
| Powdered..... | lb | 866 | 1,024 | 259 | 294 |
| Eggs, in the shell..... | doz | 6,692 | 8,032 | 1,846 | 1,926 |
| MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Beef, canned..... | lb | 848 | 690 | 306 | 244 |
| Beef and veal, fresh..... | lb | 753 | 487 | 122 | 100 |
| Beef, pickled or cured.... | lb | 7,843 | 5,416 | 880 | 533 |
| Total beef..... | lb | 9,444 | 6,593 | 1,308 | 927 |
| Bacon..... | lb | 46,412 | 36,463 | 9,045 | 5,517 |
| Canned pork..... | lb | 2,088 | 2,527 | 748 | 1,057 |
| Pork carcasses, fresh..... | lb | 893 | 565 | 164 | 84 |
| Hams and shoulders..... | lb | 51,756 | 40,129 | 13,364 | 7,367 |
| Loins and other fresh..... | | | | | |
| pork..... | lb | 1,922 | 1,615 | 388 | 274 |
| Pickled pork..... | lb | 9,878 | 11,848 | 1,627 | 1,627 |
| Sides, Cumberland..... | lb | 3,632 | 4,231 | 893 | 745 |
| Sides, Wiltshire..... | lb | 554 | 332 | 146 | 69 |
| Total pork..... | lb | 117,135 | 97,710 | 26,405 | 17,233 |
| Mutton and lamb..... | lb | 521 | 494 | 116 | 111 |
| Poultry and game, fresh.. | lb | 287 | 323 | 93 | 89 |
| Other canned meats, incl | | | | | |
| canned poultry..... | lb | 1,033 | 932 | 285 | 308 |
| Sausage, canned..... | lb | 1,163 | 1,278 | 344 | 384 |
| Sausage, not canned..... | lb | 1,112 | 1,143 | 325 | 316 |
| Sausage casings..... | lb | 10,727 | 12,265 | 2,777 | 2,265 |
| Other meats, incl meat | | | | | |
| extracts & edible offal | lb | 13,524 | 12,072 | 1,552 | 1,300 |
| Total meats..... | lb | 155,046 | 132,310 | 33,215 | 22,390 |
| OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL: | | | | | |
| Lard..... | lb | 208,711 | 207,879 | 33,483 | 23,335 |
| Lard compounds..... | lb | 2,323 | 2,412 | 343 | 377 |
| Lard, neutral..... | lb | 5,294 | 5,727 | 893 | 843 |
| Oleo oil..... | lb | 31,332 | 22,457 | 3,899 | 2,945 |

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-October, 1926 and 1927, continued

| Article exported | July-October | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | Quantity | | Value | | |
| | Unit | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | | | | dollars | dollars |
| OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL, | | | | | |
| CONTINUED | | | | | |
| Oleo stock | lb | 3,744 | 3,333 | 120 | 156 |
| Stearins & fatty acids. | lb | 3,781 | 4,255 | 110 | 414 |
| Tallow | lb | 3,367 | 2,461 | 323 | 205 |
| Other animal oils, greases & fats, total . | lb | 27,407 | 24,184 | 2,676 | 2,194 |
| Total oils and fats . | lb | 280,259 | 271,008 | 42,477 | 35,760 |
| Coffee, total | lb | 4,127 | 2,343 | 1,357 | 746 |
| Cotton (500 lb) | bale | 3,019 | 2,522 | 266,317 | 256,387 |
| Linters (500 lb) | bale | 36 | 69 | 1,058 | 1,706 |
| FRUITS: | | | | | |
| Apples, fresh | box | 2,277 | 1,504 | 5,004 | 4,134 |
| Apples, fresh | bbl | 905 | 500 | 4,323 | 2,772 |
| Apples, dried | lb | 6,306 | 4,234 | 667 | 468 |
| Apricots, dried | lb | 11,373 | 14,493 | 2,380 | 2,383 |
| Oranges | box | 783 | 1,069 | 3,353 | 4,909 |
| Prunes, dried | lb | 59,492 | 65,649 | 3,789 | 3,716 |
| Raisins | lb | 63,772 | 72,553 | 5,042 | 5,265 |
| GRAIN, FLOUR AND MEAL: | | | | | |
| Wheat | bu | 86,455 | 94,783 | 154,333 | 164,228 |
| Wheat flour | bbl | 5,100 | 4,333 | 34,704 | 31,082 |
| Wheat, including flour . | bu | 110,427 | 116,559 | 159,337 | 165,310 |
| Corn, including cornmeal | bu | 4,977 | 2,318 | 4,575 | 2,468 |
| Rye, including flour ... | bu | 4,760 | 15,822 | 4,981 | 16,321 |
| Barley, excl flour | bu | 6,513 | 19,989 | 4,896 | 18,348 |
| Oats, including oatmeal. | bu | 5,312 | 4,595 | 3,360 | 3,228 |
| Buckwheat, incl flour .. | bu | 36 | 6 | 49 | 5 |
| Rice, including flour, meal, & broken rice .. | lb | 25,685 | 52,189 | 892 | 1,862 |
| OILSEED PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Cottonseed cake & meal. | lb | 280,685 | 230,863 | 4,543 | 4,531 |
| Linseed cake & meal ... | lb | 196,770 | 213,153 | 4,052 | 4,478 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude .. | lb | 2,090 | 8,337 | 175 | 766 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined. | lb | 2,236 | 3,093 | 299 | 360 |
| Sugar | s ton | 32 | 43 | 2,250 | 3,410 |
| TOBACCO LEAF: | | | | | |
| Bright flue-cured | lb | 88,516 | 91,673 | 32,937 | 34,056 |
| Burley | lb | 2,707 | 3,779 | 595 | 638 |
| Dark-fired Ky. & Tenn. | lb | 37,723 | 24,331 | 7,373 | 4,539 |
| Dark Virginia | lb | 5,307 | 8,260 | 1,704 | 1,870 |
| Maryland & Ohio export. | lb | 3,300 | 5,787 | 481 | 902 |

Notes appear on page 763.

Continued-

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-October, 1926 and 1927, continued

| Article exported | Unit | Quantity | | Value | |
|---|------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | July-October | | July-October | |
| | | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dol- lar. | 1,000 dol- lar. |
| TOBACCO LEAF, CONT'D | | | | | |
| Green River (Pryor) .. | lb | 2,685 | 2,662 | 471 | 238 |
| One Sucker Leaf | lb | | 2,201 | | 253 |
| Cigar Leaf | lb | 227 | 504 | 148 | 71 |
| Black fat water baler and dark Africa | lb | | 180 | | 36 |
| Other leaf tobacco ... | lb | 7,046 | 1,536 | 1,190 | 405 |
| Total leaf tobacco . | lb | 147,471 | 141,485 | 44,859 | 43,003 |
| Stems, trimmings, scrap etc..... | lb | 2,109 | 2,372 | 80 | 121 |
| VEGETABLES: | | | | | |
| Beans and peas, dried. | bu | 177 | 199 | 649 | 710 |
| Potatoes, white | bu | 1,220 | 1,553 | 1,895 | 2,234 |
| MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Glucose | lb | 47,441 | 49,639 | 1,460 | 1,385 |
| Hops | lb | 1,553 | 3,349 | 447 | 774 |
| Starch, corn | lb | 75,971 | 92,994 | 2,282 | 2,870 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | 617,253 | 621,543 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500.

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-October, 1926 and 1927

| Article imported | Unit | Quantity | | Value | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| | | July-October | | July-October | |
| | | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| LIVE ANIMALS: | | | | | |
| Cattle | No | 68 | 159 | 2,031 | 3,518 |
| Horses | No | 1 | 1 | 1,012 | 731 |
| Sheep | No | 27 | 13 | 178 | 115 |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Butter | lb | 765 | 993 | 291 | 353 |
| Casein | lb | 7,907 | 5,830 | 1,019 | 843 |
| Cheese | lb | 28,775 | 23,475 | 7,594 | 7,277 |
| Cream | gal | 2,766 | 2,530 | 4,119 | 3,870 |
| Milk, sweet, sour, etc... | gal | 3,243 | 1,961 | 527 | 427 |
| Eggs and egg products- | | | | | |
| Eggs in the shell .. | doz | 105 | 65 | 37 | 20 |
| Whole eggs, dried .. | lb | 236 | 205 | 123 | 115 |
| Whole eggs, frozen . | lb | 4,609 | 236 | 322 | 33 |
| Yolks, dried | lb | 2,397 | 1,465 | 317 | 682 |
| Yolks, frozen | lb | 2,068 | 446 | 377 | 65 |
| Egg albumen, dried .. | lb | 1,824 | 1,157 | 1,267 | 696 |
| Egg albumen, frozen . | lb | 1,244 | 340 | 183 | 51 |
| Hides and skins, total . | lb | 124,644 | 172,717 | 32,133 | 41,907 |

UNITED STATES:

Imports of principal agricultural products, July-October, 1926 and 1927, continued

| Article imported | Unit | July-October | | Value | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Quantity | | 1926 | |
| | | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS: | | | | | |
| Beef and veal, fresh.... | lb | 8,535 | 20,880 | 874 | 2,751 |
| Mutton and lamb, fresh.. | lb | 1,142 | 1,595 | 225 | 265 |
| Pork, fresh..... | lb | 3,873 | 3,944 | 868 | 779 |
| Silk, raw..... | lb | 25,075 | 27,214 | 144,309 | 140,345 |
| Wool, unmanufactured, total | lb | 61,094 | 68,774 | 16,902 | 19,801 |
| Honey..... | lb | 58 | 50 | 16 | 9 |
| Sausage casings..... | lb | 5,984 | 6,432 | 4,489 | 4,739 |
| VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Cacao beans..... | lb | 82,595 | 102,217 | 9,031 | 15,333 |
| Coffee..... | lb | 504,355 | 454,231 | 107,867 | 76,005 |
| Cotton (478 lb)..... | bale | 69 | 112 | 6,952 | 13,190 |
| FRUITS: | | | | | |
| Bananas..... | bunch | 18,783 | 21,966 | 10,315 | 12,135 |
| Currants..... | lb | 7,931 | 6,496 | 437 | 499 |
| Dates..... | lb | 24,961 | 18,035 | 1,486 | 856 |
| Figs..... | lb | 18,828 | 13,152 | 1,436 | 962 |
| Lemons..... | lb | 22,903 | 29,162 | 556 | 834 |
| Pineapples, fresh..... | a/ | a/ | a/ | 113 | 54 |
| Raisins..... | lb | 2,169 | 1,086 | 242 | 162 |
| Olives..... | gal | 1,150 | 899 | 926 | 841 |
| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Corn..... | bu | 341 | 4,285 | 279 | 3,208 |
| Oats..... | bu | 41 | 17 | 14 | 5 |
| Wheat, including flour | bu | 4,824 | 3,583 | 6,707 | 4,960 |
| Rice- | | | | | |
| Uncleaned..... | lb | 1,450 | 755 | 82 | 45 |
| Cleaned..... | lb | 19,701 | 7,946 | 882 | 323 |
| Flour, meal and broken | lb | 1,989 | 1,429 | 51 | 21 |
| Nuts, total..... | a/ | a/ | a/ | 8,038 | 7,942 |
| Oil cake and meal..... | lb | 32,640 | 58,093 | 610 | 1,009 |
| OILS, VEGETABLE: | | | | | |
| Chinese wood..... | lb | 32,328 | 26,229 | 3,478 | 3,704 |
| Cocoa butter..... | lb | 47 | 8 | 12 | 3 |
| Coconut, product of | | | | | |
| Philippine Islands | lb | 80,833 | 87,105 | 7,157 | 6,694 |
| Linseed..... | lb | 516 | 475 | 41 | 11 |
| Olive, edible, total.. | lb | 26,472 | 18,124 | 4,448 | 4,515 |
| Olive, inedible, total | lb | 16,629 | 15,025 | 1,378 | 1,489 |
| Palm kernel..... | lb | 8,482 | 23,445 | 802 | 1,913 |
| Palm..... | lb | 40,352 | 68,393 | 3,050 | 4,433 |
| Peanut..... | lb | 5,912 | 738 | 590 | 92 |
| Soybean..... | lb | 14,425 | 5,848 | 1,046 | 336 |
| Castor beans..... | lb | 31,068 | 17,797 | 1,077 | 690 |
| Copra..... | lb | 169,658 | 143,760 | 8,729 | 6,691 |

December 5, 1947

Foreign Crops and Markets

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UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-October, 1946 and 1947, continued

| Article imported | Unit | Quantity | | Value | |
|---|------|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| | | July-October | | July-October | |
| | | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 |
| | | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 dollars | 1,000 dollars |
| Flaxseed | bu | 7,143 | 5,978 | 13,717 | 11,173 |
| Seeds, except oilseeds .. | a/ | | a/ | 1,661 | 1,695 |
| Spices, total | lb | 22,643 | 27,437 | 4,455 | 5,239 |
| Sugar, cane | ton | 1,456 | 1,420 | 71,983 | 83,902 |
| Flax | lb | 42,286 | 34,341 | 13,766 | 10,746 |
| Tobacco, leaf, unmf'd ... | lb | 21,413 | 29,184 | 21,433 | 19,398 |
| VEGETABLES: | | | | | |
| Beans, dried | lb | 12,271 | 24,683 | 466 | 1,193 |
| Peas, dried | lb | 1,930 | 4,453 | 77 | 170 |
| Garlic | lb | 3,823 | 1,510 | 174 | 88 |
| Onions | lb | 34,143 | 27,332 | 603 | 593 |
| Potatoes, natural state bu | | 727 | 214 | 753 | 205 |
| Vegetables, canned ... | lb | 25,781 | 40,435 | 1,426 | 2,391 |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, etc .. | lb | 31,765 | 33,334 | 3,362 | 2,446 |
| FIBERS, VEGETABLE: | | | | | |
| Flax, unmanufactured .. | ton | 1 | 1 | 599 | 428 |
| Hemp, unmanufactured .. | ton | 1 | 2 | 283 | 507 |
| Jute and jute batts, unmanufactured | ton | 10 | 13 | 1,970 | 1,716 |
| Yapok | ton | 1 | 5 | 827 | 1,677 |
| Manila | ton | 22 | 15 | 5,367 | 3,349 |
| Sisal and henequen ... | ton | 28 | 37 | 5,339 | 5,636 |
| Ray | ton | 55 | 17 | 479 | 155 |
| FOREST PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Dyeing and tanning materials | a/ | | a/ | 1,285 | 1,571 |
| Gums, resins and balsams .. | a/ | | a/ | 9,302 | 10,359 |
| Rubber, crude | lb | 290,769 | 300,100 | 115,674 | 103,853 |
| Feed, total | | | | 39,327 | 64,032 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | 252,971 | 272,084 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Reported in value only.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States by countries,
July-October 1926 and 1927

| Country to which exported | Wheat, including flr. | | Wheat | | Wheat flour | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------|
| | July-October | | October | | October | |
| | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 | 1926 | 1927 |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | barrels | barrels |
| United Kingdom | 28,440 | 27,673 | 2,595 | 8,364 | 156 | 113 |
| Irish Free State .. | 2,494 | 914 | 595 | 0 | 10 | 4 |
| Netherlands | 14,532 | 12,361 | 672 | 2,634 | 135 | 179 |
| Germany | 7,683 | 4,848 | 1,043 | 1,101 | 104 | 98 |
| France | 5,435 | 3,935 | 2,402 | 903 | 2 | 1 |
| Belgium | 4,561 | 3,930 | 465 | 1,184 | 4 | 2 |
| Italy | 4,403 | 5,130 | 1,353 | 1,831 | 1 | 1 |
| Greece | 2,645 | 1,797 ^{a/} | 0 | 0 | 15 | 11 |
| Finland | 1,148 | 959 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 70 |
| Norway | 999 | 1,007 | 280 | 26 | 29 | 38 |
| Denmark & Faroe Is. | 993 | 1,351 | 0 | 103 | 70 | 84 |
| Sweden | 672 | 583 | 174 | 157 | 3 | 12 |
| Malta, Gozo & Cyprus | 242 | 485 | 11 | 254 | 2 | 3 |
| Poland and Danzig.. | 6 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Other Europe | 195 | 2,819 | 7 | 523 | 2 | 9 |
| Total Europe | 72,483 | 70,329 | 9,600 | 17,360 | 362 | 345 |
| Canada | 13,930 | 30,434 | 4,757 | 10,799 | 3 | 3 |
| Cuba | 1,778 | 1,877 | 59 | 5 | 117 | 104 |
| Mexico | 1,091 | 420 | 142 | 74 | 16 | 5 |
| Panama | 1,054 | 982 | 0 | 135 | 5 | 9 |
| Haitian Republic .. | 534 | 369 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 27 |
| Brazil | 4,049 | 1,315 | 724 | 0 | 107 | 68 |
| Japan, incl Chosen | 5,326 | 1,646 | 1,736 | 752 | 2 | 1 |
| China | 1,195 | 1,337 | 299 | 0 | 52 | 206 |
| Hongkong | 622 | 1,497 ^{a/} | 0 | 0 | 19 | 34 |
| Wuantung | 599 | 290 | 0 ^{a/} | 0 ^{a/} | 32 | 23 |
| Philippine Islands | 1,198 | 1,153 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 66 |
| Egypt | 728 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 19 |
| Other countries ... | 5,750 | 4,144 | 254 | 31 | 223 | 213 |
| Total exports ... | 110,427 | 116,522 | 17,529 | 29,238 | 1,315 | 1,513 |
| Total imports ... | 4,624 | 3,683 | 1,816 | 1,025 | 2/ | 2/ |
| Total reexports .. | 70 | 4 | 3 ^{a/} | 2/ | 2/ | 1/ |
| Net exports | 105,673 | 112,880 | 15,772 | 27,811 | 1,333 | 1,513 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
^{a/} Less than 500.

CEREAL CROPS: Production, average 1909-1913, Annual 1924-1927

| Crop and countries reporting in 1927 | a/ | Average 1909-1913 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | Per cent 1927 is of 1926 |
|--|----|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| WHEAT | | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Per cent |
| United States..... | | 690,108 | 864,423 | 676,429 | 832,309 | 866,538 | 104.1 |
| Canada..... | | 197,119 | 262,097 | 411,376 | 409,311 | 444,282 | 108.4 |
| Mexico..... | | 11,481 | 10,357 | 3,410 | 10,333 | 11,519 | 111.5 |
| North America (3)..... | | 898,703 | 1,136,882 | 1,097,245 | 1,252,953 | 1,322,339 | 105.5 |
| Europe, 23 countries previously reported..... | | 994,313 | 902,066 | 1,043,412 | 864,341 | 947,741 | 109.7 |
| Italy..... | | 124,393 | 170,144 | 240,844 | 230,642 | 195,205 | 88.7 |
| Rumania..... | | 158,672 | 70,420 | 104,741 | 110,892 | 96,782 | 87.3 |
| Total 25 European countries..... | | 1,337,978 | 1,042,630 | 1,388,997 | 1,195,735 | 1,240,328 | 103.7 |
| North Africa (4)..... | | 92,047 | 85,312 | 104,558 | 89,976 | 107,728 | 119.7 |
| Asia (4)..... | | 384,130 | 399,372 | 374,761 | 367,236 | 375,367 | 102.2 |
| Australia..... | | 90,437 | 164,559 | 114,504 | 160,858 | 115,000 | 71.5 |
| Argentina..... | | 147,059 | 191,138 | 141,141 | 220,827 | b/225,000 | 101.9 |
| Total above 38 countries..... | | 2,350,419 | 3,019,893 | 3,271,206 | 3,287,615 | 3,385,762 | 103.0 |
| Estimated Northern Hemisphere total, excl Russia & China | | 2,759,000 | 2,732,000 | 3,038,000 | 2,979,000 | | |
| Estimated world total, excl Russia & China | | 3,041,000 | 3,142,000 | 3,400,000 | 3,417,000 | | |
| RYE | | | | | | | |
| United States..... | | 36,093 | 65,466 | 46,456 | 41,010 | 61,484 | 148.3 |
| Canada..... | | 2,094 | 13,751 | 13,688 | 12,114 | 16,070 | 132.7 |
| North America (2)..... | | 38,187 | 79,217 | 60,144 | 53,124 | 77,554 | 146.0 |
| Europe, 21 countries previously reported..... | | 930,431 | 628,591 | 909,689 | 715,597 | 803,299 | 113.1 |
| Italy..... | | 6,317 | 6,114 | 6,704 | 6,496 | 5,945 | 91.5 |
| Rumania..... | | 20,644 | 5,963 | 7,997 | 11,243 | 9,566 | 85.1 |
| Total, 23 European countries..... | | 957,392 | 640,668 | 924,390 | 733,336 | 817,810 | 111.5 |
| Total above 25 countries..... | | 995,579 | 719,885 | 984,534 | 786,460 | 835,364 | 113.8 |
| Estimated Northern H. total excl Russia and China..... | | 1,023,000 | 739,000 | 1,006,000 | 808,000 | | |
| Estimated world total, excl Russia & China | | 1,035,000 | 742,000 | 1,013,000 | 813,000 | | |

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Statistical forecast on basis of weather conditions.

SUGAR: World production as estimated by Willott and Gray

| Country | 1925-26 | 1926-27 | 1927-28 Preliminary | Percent 1927-28 is of 1926-27 |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|--|
| CANE SUGAR | Short tons | Short tons | Short tons | Percent |
| America and the West Indies- | | | | |
| United States | 139,381 | 47,165 | 73,000 | 154.8 |
| Hawaii | 789,992 | 811,331 | 816,000 | 100.3 |
| Porto Rico | 606,463 | 630,200 | 633,000 | 100.4 |
| Cuba | 5,470,817 | 5,049,543 | 4,480,000 | 88.7 |
| Argentina | 443,221 | 532,778 | 392,000 | 73.6 |
| Brazil | 757,707 | 952,633 | 728,000 | 76.4 |
| Peru | 316,800 | 308,000 | 325,000 | 105.5 |
| Other American countries... | 1,235,729 | 1,195,859 | 1,168,000 | 97.7 |
| Total in America | 9,760,110 | 9,527,509 | 8,815,000 | 90.4 |
| Asia- | | | | |
| British India | 3,334,240 | 3,592,960 | 3,584,000 | 99.8 |
| Java | 2,552,368 | 2,195,142 | 2,632,000 | 119.9 |
| Formosa and Japan | 690,574 | 559,356 | 672,000 | 120.1 |
| Philippine Islands | 429,110 | 654,346 | 672,000 | 102.7 |
| Total Asia | 7,066,292 | 7,001,804 | 7,560,000 | 108.0 |
| Australia and Fiji | 664,060 | 560,684 | 650,000 | 115.9 |
| Africa | 718,736 | 711,731 | 750,000 | 105.5 |
| Europe (Spain) | 9,748 | 7,525 | 10,000 | 132.9 |
| Total cane sugar | 18,248,946 | 17,809,253 | 17,585,000 | 98.7 |
| BEET SUGAR | | | | |
| Europe | 8,347,688 | 7,583,482 | 9,189,000 | 119.6 |
| United States | 900,972 | 897,396 | 1,008,000 | 112.3 |
| Canada | 36,372 | 31,640 | 34,000 | 107.5 |
| Total Beet sugar | 9,285,032 | 8,612,518 | 10,231,000 | 118.0 |
| World total, cane and beet sugar | 27,533,978 | 26,421,771 | 27,816,000 | 105.3 |

COTTON: Area and production in countries reporting for 1927-28,
with comparisons

| Item and country | Average 1909-10 to 1913-14 | 1925-26 | 1926-27 | 1927-28 | Per cent 1927-28 is of 1926-27 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| <u>Area</u> | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Per cent |
| United States | 34,152 | 46,053 | 47,087 | 40,626 | 86.3 |
| Egypt | 1,743 | 1,998 | 1,854 | 1,574 | 84.9 |
| India (incomplete) | 12,569 | 22,752 | 22,143 | 20,592 | 93.0 |
| Russia | 1,569 | 1,614 | 1,741 | 1,973 | 113.3 |
| Anglo-Egyptian Sudan .. | 44 | 230 | 216 | 255 | 118.1 |
| Bulgaria | 2 | 8 | 7 | 22 | 314.3 |
| Italy | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 111.1 |
| Chosen | 146 | 485 | 529 | 502 | 94.9 |
| Syria | -- | 79 | 75 | 74 | 98.7 |
| Algeria | 2 | 15 | 19 | 10 | 52.6 |
| Total above countries. | ----- | 73,243 | 73,680 | 65,638 | 89.1 |
| Estimated world total excluding China | 62,500 | 82,400 | 81,500 | --- | --- |
| <u>Production a/</u> | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales | Per cent |
| United States | 12,033 | 16,104 | 17,977 | 12,842 | 71.4 |
| Egypt | 1,453 | 1,629 | 1,497 | 1,255 | 83.8 |
| Anglo-Egyptian Sudan .. | 14 | 107 | 130 | 125 | 96.2 |
| Chosen | 20 | 123 | 145 | 143 | 98.6 |
| Syria | --- | 13 | 7 | 9 | 128.6 |
| Algeria | 1 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 55.6 |
| Tanganyika | 8 | 18 | 21 | 14 | 68.7 |
| Bulgaria | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 335.3 |
| Total above countries | --- | 18,004 | 19,789 | 14,403 | 73.8 |
| Estimated world total including China | 20,900 | 27,900 | 28,000 | --- | --- |

Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture.

a/ In bales of 478 pounds net.

HOGS AND PORK PRODUCTS: Indices of foreign supply, demand and price

| Country and item | Unit | Sept. 1909-13 Average | Oct. 1909-13 Average | Oct. 1926 | Sept. 1927 | Oct. 1927 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <u>United Kingdom:</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>Production:</u> | | | | | | |
| Fat pigs at representative English markets..... | Thousands | | | 52 | 60 | 62 |
| Pigs bought for curing in Ireland | " | a/ | 113 a/ | 132 | 90 | 127 |
| Supplies of British and Irish pork at London Central Markets | Thousand pounds | | | 7,510 | 7,078 | 8,142 |
| <u>Trade:</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>Imports:</u> | | | | | | |
| Ham and bacon..... | " | 50,488 | 47,726 | 80,080 | 88,928 | 93,184 |
| Lard..... | " | 12,197 | 13,410 | 21,569 | 22,360 | 17,360 |
| <u>Exports:</u> | | | | | | |
| Bacon, hams and shoulders from U.S. to U.K..... | " | 22,312 | 18,471 | 16,121 | 14,171 | 9,347 |
| Lard from U.S. to U.K. | " | 11,368 | 9,688 | 13,378 | 13,427 | 14,222 |
| <u>Stocks:</u> | | | | | | |
| Hams, bacon and shoulders, Liverpool, end of month | Thousand boxes | | | | | |
| Lard, refined Liverpool, end of month..... | Thousand pounds | | | 9,892 | 6,176 | 3,179 |
| <u>Prices at Liverpool:</u> | | | | | | |
| Wiltshire sides: | Dollars per | | | | | |
| American..... | 100 lbs. | | | 21.20 | c/ | c/ |
| Canadian..... | " | 15.69 | 14.87 | 21.38 | c/ | 17.90 |
| Danish..... | " | 16.70 | 15.50 | 25.57 | 24.66 | 20.90 |
| Lard, Prime Steam, Western..... | " | 12.50 | 12.50 | 15.77 | 14.64 | 14.45 |
| <u>Denmark:</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>Trade:</u> | | | | | | |
| Exports of bacon | Thousand pounds | b/21,896 | b/24,929 | 37,860 | d/46,454 | d/46,705 |

a/ 1911 - 1914 average. b/ 1913. c/ No quotation. d/ Preliminary.

continued -

CANADA: Exports of livestock and meats ten months January-
October 1926 and 1927

| Kind of animal or meat and country of destination | Ten months January - October | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|
| | 1926 | 1927 |
| | <u>Number</u> | <u>Number</u> |
| Cattle to Great Britain number | 69,759 | 8,263 |
| United States..... " | 63,934 | 120,924 |
| Total..... " | 136,727 | 132,130 |
| Calves to the United States..... " | 57,147 | 68,243 |
| Total " | 57,419 | 68,596 |
| Hogs to the United States..... " | 30,809 | 177,461 |
| Total " | 33,465 | 179,496 |
| Sheep to the United States..... " | 14,158 | 13,875 |
| Total..... " | 15,218 | 15,035 |
| Beef to Great Britain..... pounds | 2,349,800 | 569,800 |
| United States..... " | 12,949,400 | 37,386,900 |
| Total..... " | 21,275,700 | 41,690,200 |
| Bacon to Great Britain..... pounds | 74,467,300 | 44,673,100 |
| United States..... " | 1,114,000 | 3,175,100 |
| Total..... " | 76,114,200 | 48,471,700 |
| Pork to Great Britain..... pounds | 4,023,800 | 6,532,200 |
| United States..... " | 5,425,600 | 13,026,100 |
| Total..... " | 11,191,200 | 21,135,100 |
| Mutton to Great Britain..... " | --- | --- |
| United States..... " | 826,100 | 975,900 |
| Total..... " | 999,300 | 1,206,600 |

October Livestock Market and Meat Trade Review 1927.

December 3, 1937

Federal Crops and Livestock

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Classification of livestock at 10 a.m. on January-October
1936 and 1937

| Classification | 1936 | | 1937 | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | January-October | January-October | January-October | January-October |
| Cattle..... | 287,743 | 723,594 | 351,420 | 14,088 |
| Calves..... | 11,413 | 214,617 | 24,111 | 1,711 |
| Total..... | 300,156 | 938,211 | 375,531 | 15,799 |
| Hogs..... | 22,505 | 209,115 | 32,610 | 38,311 |
| Sheep..... | 300,104 | 375,423 | 32,410 | 30,410 |

Domestic Live Stock Branch, Federal Livestock Market and Meat
Review, 1937.

Domestic Live Stock Branch, Federal Livestock Market and Meat
Review, 1937.

| Livestock | June 30 | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1936 | 1937 |
| | Number | Number |
| Horses..... | 183,342 | 183,342 |
| Cattle (cows, steers, etc.)... | 1,200,379 | 1,200,379 |
| Hogs..... | 300,412 | 300,412 |
| Sheep..... | 1,355,287 | 1,355,287 |
| Goats..... | 12,315 | 12,315 |

Cattle Raisers Branch, Federal Livestock Market and Meat
Review, 1937.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-November 26, 1926 and 1927
 PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan. 1-November 26, 1926 and 1927

| Commodity | July 1-Nov. 26 | | Week ending | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1926 | 1927 <u>a/</u> | Nov 5 | Nov 12 | Nov 19 | Nov 26 |
| GRAINS: | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels |
| Wheat <u>b/</u> | 102,015 | 109,926 | 6,455 | 5,757 | 4,881 | 5,000 |
| Wheat flour <u>c/</u> | 28,957 | 25,239 | 1,274 | 713 | 1,123 | 770 |
| Rye..... | 5,266 | 13,031 | 759 | 852 | 226 | 634 |
| Corn..... | 5,970 | 3,622 | 148 | 168 | 219 | 3 |
| Oats..... | 2,434 | 3,411 | 130 | 73 | 97 | 20 |
| Barley <u>b/</u> | 9,006 | 23,655 | 1,352 | 562 | 958 | 1,141 |
| PORK: | Jan 1-Nov 26 | | Week ending | | | |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds | pounds |
| Hams & shoulders, inc. | | | | | | |
| Wiltshire sides..... | 169,853 | 103,499 | 962 | 1,068 | 942 | 910 |
| Bacon, including | | | | | | |
| Cumberland sides.... | 154,107 | 101,977 | 809 | 691 | 984 | 1,513 |
| Lard..... | 628,402 | 607,069 | 11,606 | 10,232 | 9,877 | 10,351 |
| Pickled pork..... | 26,294 | 26,330 | 109 | 93 | 195 | 219 |

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Corrected to October 31, 1927. b/ Including via Pacific ports this week:
 Wheat 890,000 bushels, flour 22,000 barrels. Barley from San Francisco 134,000.
c/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat. In terms of bushels of
 wheat.

WHEAT: Exports from principal countries, average November 1926,
 1927, weekly November 5-November 26, 1927.

| | 1926 | 1927 | 1927, week ending | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Weekly av Nov | Weekly av Nov | Nov 5 | Nov 12 | Nov 19 | Nov 26 |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels | bushels |
| Argentina..... | 193 | <u>b/</u> 998 | 856 | 1,352 | 747 | <u>a/</u> |
| Australia..... | 317 | 393 | 501 | 376 | 381 | 304 |
| British India..... | 198 | 128 | 152 | 8 | 208 | 141 |
| Canada <u>a/</u> | 14,022 | 18,669 | 17,732 | 18,241 | 17,502 | 21,157 |
| Danish and Bulgaria.... | 421 | 86 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 152 |
| Russia..... | 1,454 | 530 | 922 | 324 | 80 | 224 |
| United States..... | 5,137 | 5,290 | 7,707 | 4,276 | 5,501 | 3,775 |
| Total..... | 21,742 | 26,094 | 28,097 | 25,311 | 24,489 | |

Compiled from official sources and Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin.

a/ Fort William, Port Arthur and Vancouver.

b/ Three weeks average.

c/ Not available.

December 5, 1927

European Cattle and Hogs

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BULLETIN: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, 1927. (Foreign prices by weekly cable)

| Market and Item | November 2, | December 1, | December 4, |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1927. Cents | 1927. Cents | 1927. Cents |
| New York, 52 hogs | 51.00 | 51.50 | 54.00 |
| Copenhagen, official quotation.. | 41.94 | 39.75 | 38.42 |
| Berlin, 14 hogs | 43.65 | 40.63 | 37.60 |
| London: a/ | | | |
| Danish | 44.54 | 42.15 | 38.40 |
| Fries, unsalted | 44.35 | 42.53 | 38.50 |
| New Zealand | 38.00 | 36.72 | 36.00 |
| New Zealand, unsalted | 41.33 | 40.80 | 37.40 |
| Australian | 37.90 | 36.50 | 35.70 |
| Australian, unsalted | 40.21 | 38.75 | 37.00 |
| Argentine, unsalted | 38.95 | 36.66 | 35.10 |
| Siberian | 39.78 | 34.33 | 31.60 |

quotations converted at par exchange. a/ quotation of following day.
b/ No quotation.

EUROPEAN LIVERPOOL AND MEAT MARKETS (By weekly cable)

| Market and Item | Unit | Week ending | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Nov. 24, 1927 | Nov. 30, 1927 | Dec. 4, 1927 |
| GERMANY: | | | | |
| Receipts of hogs, 14 markets.. | Number | 80,450 | | 84,670 |
| Prices of hogs, Berlin | per 100 lbs. | 12.80 | 91,375 | 18.15 |
| Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg. | " | 12.00 | 12.32 | 12.12 |
| | | | 12.11 | |
| UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND: | | | | |
| Hogs, certain markets, England | Number | 10,185 | 16,750 | 1,100 |
| Hogs, purchases, Ireland | " | 31,900 | | 2,200 |
| Prices at Liverpool: | | | | |
| American Wiltshire sides ... | per 100 lbs. | a/ | a/ | a/ |
| Canadian " " ... | " | a/ | a/ | 21.30 |
| Danish " " ... | " | 20.80 | 19.21 | 21.30 |

a/ No quotation.

| | Page | | Page |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Crop and Market Prospects | 740 | Livestock, continued: | |
| - - - - - | | Indices (hog), foreign supplies, | |
| | | demand and price, Oct. 1927 .. | 772 |
| | | Market movements, Canada | |
| | | Jan.-Nov., 1927 | 745, 774, 775 |
| Agricultural exports, U.S.: | | Munber, Norway, 1927 | 745, 775 |
| Index numbers, October 1927 .. | 748, 762 | Meat: | |
| Principal products, July-Oct., | | Exports (pork), U.S., by weeks, | |
| 1927 | 763 | 1927 | 776 |
| Agricultural imports, U.S.: | | Prices (pork), U.S., foreign | |
| Principal products, July-Oct., | | markets, 1927 | 780, 777 |
| 1927 | 765 | Onions, shipments to U.S., Spain, | |
| AGRICULTURAL TARIFFS, CUBA, | | Nov. 30, 1927 | 748 |
| OCTOBER 26, 1927 | 749 | Peanuts, production, Spain, 1927 .. | 741 |
| Apples: | | Prunes, market conditions, | |
| Prices: | | Germany, Nov. 15, 1927 | 747 |
| Hamburg, Dec. 1, 1927 | 747 | Rye, production, world, | |
| Liverpool, Nov. 30, 1927 | 743 | av. 1909-13, an. 1924-27 ... | 742, 760 |
| Butter, prices, foreign markets, | | Soy beans, harvest conditions, | |
| 1927 | 746, 777 | Manchuria, 1927 | 744 |
| Cotton: | | Sugar: | |
| Area and production, world, | | Production, world (trade | |
| av. 1909-10 to 1917-14, | | sources), 1927-28 | 743, 770 |
| an. 1925-26 to 1927-28 | 771 | Production restriction, | |
| Growing conditions, India and | | - Dominican Republic, 1927 | 744 |
| Uganda, Nov. 15, 1927 | 743 | Tomatoes, production prospects, | |
| Textile conditions, Europe, | | Panama Islands, 1927-28 | 743 |
| Nov. 1927 | 742 | Wheat: | |
| Dairy conditions, foreign, | | Exports: | |
| Nov. 1927 | 755 | Principal countries, | |
| Dairy and poultry products, | | Nov. 30, 1927 | 776 |
| exports, U.S., July-Oct., 1927 .. | 757 | U. S., Nov. 30, 1927 | 741 |
| Flax, area, Russia, 1927 | 744 | U. S. (including flour), | |
| Grains: | | July-Oct., 1927 | 768 |
| European market conditions, | | Growing conditions, Southern | |
| Nov. 30, 1927 | 740 | Hemispheres, Nov. 23, 1927 | 740 |
| Exports, U.S., by weeks, 1927 .. | 773 | Prices, U.S., Nov. 25, 1927 | 741 |
| Procurements, Russia, Nov. 20, 1927 | 740 | Production, world, av. 1909-13, | |
| Livestock: | | an. 1924-27 | 740, 769 |
| Feeding conditions, England and | | | |
| Wales, Oct. 1927 | 745 | | |
| - - - - - | | | |

